

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.5441, -39.2799,  
-6.3163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.5441, -39.2799,  
-6.3163) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.6479,  
-39.4469, -6.0635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28DDDA
RGB	40, 221, 218
RGB Percent	16%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.8431, 0.1333, 0.1451
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	179°, 73%, 51%
HSV	179°, 82%, 87%
XYZ	39.3865, 57.2260, 75.2996
YIQ	166.5390, -106.9130, -39.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

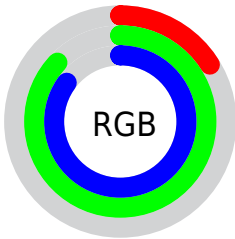
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 131, 221
Decimal	2678234
CIELab	80.31, -42.35, -10.82
CIELCh	80, 43.705, 194.331
Yxy	57.2282, 0.2291, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280868314 (0xFF28DDDA)
YUV	166.5390, 25.3703, -110.9747
Hunter-Lab	75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635

# Details

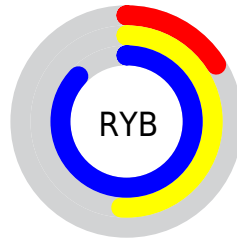
The HunterLab color **75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.3110, 61.7206, 23.2534**, and the grayscale version is **61.9069, -3.3032, 3.3635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9972, -38.2240, -6.2396**, and **54.3642, -29.2523, -4.8031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4224, -40.3696, -6.1774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0420, -37.8765, -5.7208**.

# Distribution



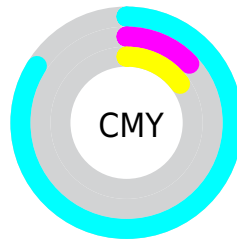
- Red (16%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.6479, -39.4469,  
-6.0635


 75.6479, -39.4469,  
-6.0635


203.5445,  
-62.6703, -2.6483


 64.1782, -36.5380,  
-6.2152


 100.3982,  
-44.9821, -5.6004


 53.3539, -33.5033,  
-6.3098


 113.6209,  
-47.6410, -5.2982


 43.2175, -30.3085,  
-6.3406


 127.3779,  
-50.2434, -4.9526

 33.8194, -26.9036,  
-6.3010

 141.6492,  
-52.7983, -4.5659

 25.2228, -23.2132,  
-6.1830

 156.4170,  
-55.3129, -4.1404

 17.5111, -19.1145,  
-5.9785

171.6650,

 10.8004, -18.0596,

-57.7933, -3.6779

-5.6851

187.3787,  
-60.2444, -3.1800

■ 1.8459, -3.2303,  
-24.1925

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6479, -39.4469,  
-6.0635

■ 75.6479, -39.4469,  
-6.0635

■ 75.4224, -40.3696,  
-6.1774

■ 76.0420, -37.8765,  
-5.7208

■ 75.3273, -40.7669,  
-6.1485

■ 76.6225, -35.5838,  
-5.1249

■ 77.4068, -32.5255,  
-4.2578

■ 78.4063, -28.6847,  
-3.1112

■ 79.6282, -24.0672,  
-1.6852

■ 81.0762, -18.6983,  
0.0138

■ 82.7507, -12.6190,  
1.9733

■ 84.6497, -5.8818,  
4.1770

■ 86.7686, 1.4532,  
6.6053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

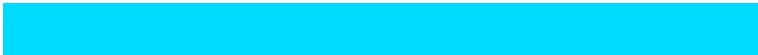
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.6493, -39.2492, 13.8103



75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635



75.6493, -30.9093, -28.0902

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6493, -39.4471, -6.0625



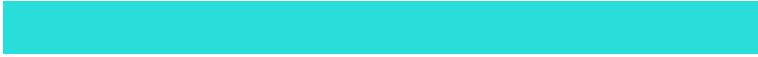
75.6493, 26.4228, -28.9866



75.6493, 7.2226, 32.6327

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635



41.3110, 61.7206, 23.2534

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.6493, 27.1960, 26.4128



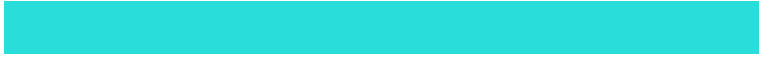
75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635



75.6493, 39.0816, -7.0555

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.6493, -39.4471, -6.0625



75.6493, 6.2571, -43.5835



75.6493, 39.3791, 13.0544



75.6493, -13.8152, 32.7625



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635



75.6493, -20.8121, -39.5369



75.6493, 39.3791, 13.0544



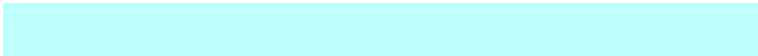
75.6493, 14.3328, 31.2814

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.6493, -39.4471, -6.0625



94.7528, -24.1726, -0.6794



72.3756, -59.4796, 41.9105



43.5583, -12.2171, -0.6414

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6493, -39.4471, -6.0625



88.6052, -47.8574, -7.2307



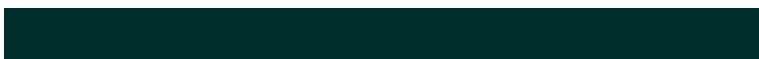
47.5307, 0.8953, -56.0297



38.5041, -5.0989, 1.1544



57.4134, -31.0618, -4.7082



14.6175, -7.8812, -1.2574



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



41.3110, 61.7206, 23.2534



46.2504, 78.6338, 29.5356



55.5271, 24.5226, 32.4997



36.1317, 1.3128, 2.9716



29.8935, 51.2146, 19.1530

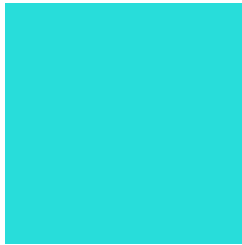


7.6170, 13.0663, 4.7522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

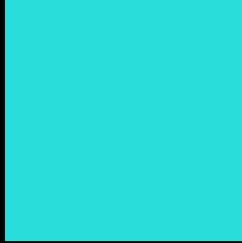
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

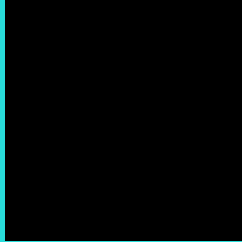
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

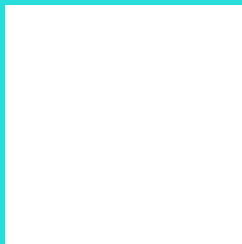
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635.



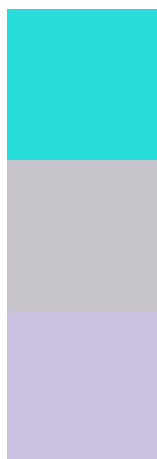
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6479,

-39.4469, -6.0635.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635

### Protanopia

74.7889, -1.8244, 1.2615

### Deuteranopia

74.7786, 5.6907, -9.7364



## Tritanopia

75.5439, -33.2000, -16.3140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635



## Protanomaly

73.4026, -20.9669, -3.3380



## Deuteranomaly

73.4269, -16.5686, -10.8468



## Tritanomaly

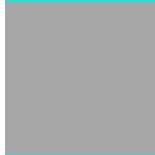
75.5142, -35.6135, -12.2941

# Monochromacy



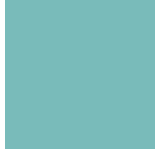
## Original Color

75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635



## Achromatopsia

62.1634, -3.3169, 3.3775



## Achromatomaly

65.6892, -21.1579, -1.8219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(40, 221, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 221, 218)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 221, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 221, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(40, 221, 218) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 221, 218) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 221, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 221, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 221, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 221,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6479, -39.4469, -6.0635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 221, 218) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 221,  
218) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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